IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE-I MOCK TEST- 225 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1-5):

(February)
J

(May) D   E (August)

(March) K   H (April)

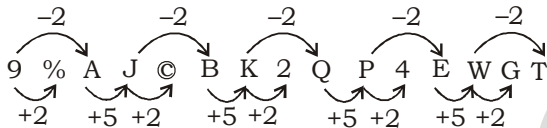(June) F   I (July)

G
(January)
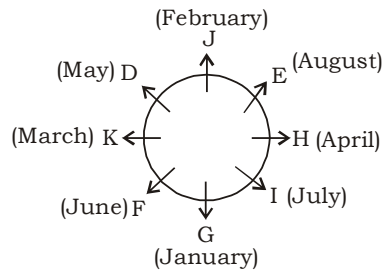
1. 2   2. 5   3. 3   4. 1   5. 3

(6-7):

6.2; Sixth to the right of 14th from the right end is (14 – 6 =) 8th from the right end, ie F.

7.1;

−2   −2   −2   −2   −2

9 % A J © B K 2 Q P 4 E W G T

+2 +5 +2 +5 +2 +5 +2 +5 +2

Alternate Approach

Each element move; three r aces forward from the corresponding element in the previous group .

8.3; | Number | Consonant | Symbol/Number/Vowel |

ie   9B%, 4W@, 1Q©

Thus there are three such consonants in the given arrangement

9.4; | Consonant | Symbol | Consonant |

ie Q©K, W@G, 1Q©

Thus, there are three such symbols.

10.2; | Symbol | Number | Consonant |

ie ✡9B, %1Q

Thus, there are two such numbers.

(11-15):

always speak the truth → na pi ta ke ...(i)

always seek knowledge → ti na bi (ii)

knowledge for truth → si ta ti ...(iii)

never seek violence → li bi sa ...(iv)

From (i) and (ii), always → na   ...(v)

From (i) and (iii), truth → ta   ...(vi)

From (i), (v) and (vi), speak/the → pi/ke ...(vii)

From (ii) and (iii), knowledge → ti ...(viii)

From (ii) and (iv), seek → bi   ...(ix)

From (iii), (vi) and (viii), for → si ...(x)

From (iv) and (ix), never/violence → li/ sa ...(xi)

11. 2   12. 3   13. 4   14. 2   15. 3

16.1; **Given statements:**

V > P ≥ Q   ...(i)

S = R > Q   ...(ii)

U > R   ...(iii)

Combining all these statements, we get

U > S = R > Q ≤ P ≤ V

Thus, U > O is true.

Hence I is true.

Again, we can't compare S and P.

Hence II (S ≥ P) is not true.

(17-18):

Given statements:

L < M > N   ...(i)

Q ≥ P < O   ...(ii)

L < S   ...(iii)

O = N   ...(iv)

Check for conclusion I.

From (i) and (iv), we get

M > N = O. Thus M > O is true.

Hence I is true.

Cheek for conclusion II.

From (ii) and (iv), we get,

P < O = N Thus, P < N or N > P is true.

But conclusion II (N < P) is not true.

18.4; Check for conclusion I.

From (ii) and (iv), we get Q ≥ P < O = N

Thus, we can't compare Q and N.

Hence I (Q > N) is not true.

Check for conclusion II.

From (i), (ii) and (iv),

we get L < M > N = O > P

We can't compare P and L.

Hence II (P < L) is not true.

19.2; **Given statements:**

B > H = P   ...(i)

A > C > D ≥ P   ...(ii)

Combining both statements, we get

A > C > D ≥ P = H < B

Thus, we can't compare A and B.

Hence I (A > B) is not true.

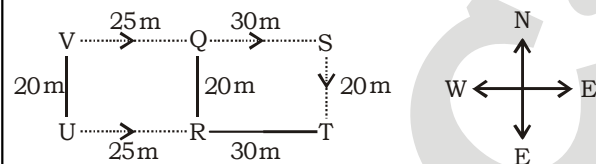Again, C > H is true.

Hence II is true.

20.4; **Given statements:**

A $\geq$ B < C   …(i)

P > Q = R $\geq$ N = C   …(ii)

Combining both statements, we get

P > Q = R $\geq$ N = C > B $\leq$ A

Thus, Q $\geq$ C is true.

Hence I (C $\geq$ Q) is not true.

Again, P > B is true.

But II (P $\geq$ B) is not true.

(21-25):

Person	School	Subject
A(+)	DPS	English
B(+)	Bal Bhawan	Hindi
C(+)	St Francis	Maths
D(−)	Bal Bhawan	Hindi
E(−)	St Francis	Computer
F(−)	DPS	Computer
H(+)	Bal Bhawan	Gk

21. 4   22. 1   23. 3   24. 3   25. 3

(26 –27) :

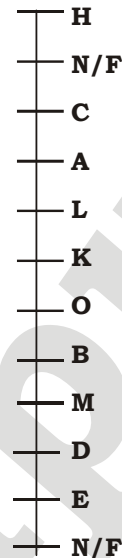26. (3) SV = VQ + SQ = 25 + 30 = 55m

27. (2) Northeast

(28– 30):

Floor	Person
8	Q
7	P
6	Z
5	O
4	X
3	Y/N
2	M
1	N/Y

28. (5)   29. (3)   30. (1)

31. (3)   P   A   I   N   T   E   D

(32–35) :

32. (4)   33. (5)   34. (1)

35. (5)

MATHS

36.5; ? × 4.80 = 5836 – (2465 ÷ 49.3)% of 6872

= 5836 – 50% of 6872

= 5836 – $\frac{1}{2}$ × 6872 – 5836 – 3454 = 2400

∴ ? = $\frac{2400}{4.80}$ = 500

37.2; **Solving by breaking method:**

?% of 560 = 500 - (100% of 260 + 25% of 260) = 500 - (260 + 65) = 500 - 325 = 175

or, ? × 5.60 = 175

∴ ? = $\frac{17500}{560}$ = $\frac{1750}{56}$ = $\frac{125}{4}$ = 31.25

38. 2; ? × 4.5 = 7292 – (400% of 650 + 30% of 650) + (20% of 2220)

= 7292 - (2600 + 195) - 444

= 7736 - 2795 = 4941

∴ (?) = $\frac{4941}{4.5}$ = $\frac{49410}{45}$ = $\frac{5490}{5}$ = 1098

39.3; $(?)^2$ = 1.4 × 625 + 4.2 ÷ 0.7 + 325 × 9.8 + 159 = 875 + 6 + 3185 + 159 = 4225

∴ ? = $\sqrt{4225}$ = 65

40.1; ? × 1.60 = $\frac{1}{2}$ × 274 – 45 × 1.8

= 137– 81 = 56

∴ ? = $\frac{56}{1.6}$ = 35

41.5; Reqd difference

= 50% of 1650 - 57% of 1200

$= \dfrac{1}{2} \times 1650 - 57 \times 12 = 825 - 684 = 141$

42. 4; Reqd ratio $= \dfrac{\dfrac{935}{55} \times 45}{50\% \, of \, 1650}$

$= \dfrac{935 \times 45}{55 \times 825} = \dfrac{17 \times 3}{55} = 51 : 55$

43. 4; Reqd average $= \dfrac{1}{5}$ {900 × 0.6 + 1200 × 0.43

+ 660 + 960 × 0.7 + 627 }

$= \dfrac{1}{5}$ {540 + 516 + 660 + 672 + 627}

$= \dfrac{3015}{5} = 603$

44. 1; Reqd sum = 840 × 0.60 + 1650 × 0.5 + 1200
× 0.55 = 504 + 825 + 660 = 1989

45. 3; Reqd number $= 900 \times \dfrac{120}{100} \times \dfrac{55}{100} = 594$

46. 2; The series follows:
Numerator = 2 × Denominator + 4

So, $\dfrac{76}{35}$ should be replaced by $\dfrac{35 \times 2 + 4}{35}$

$= \dfrac{74}{35}$

47. 3; The series is $(77)^2$, $(70)^2$, $(84)^J$, $(63)^2$, $(91)^2$, $(56)^2$, ...
5929. 4900, 7056, 3969, 8281, 3136
Hence there should be 5929 in place of **5930.**

48. 4; The series is

```
    +27    +28    +55    +83    +138
  ┌──┐  ┌──┐  ┌──┐  ┌──┐  ┌──┐
 28    55    83    138    221    359
```
Hence there should be 359 in place of **360.**

49. 1; The series is 85 × 1 + 3 = 88.
88 × 2 + 6 = 182, 182 × 3 + 9 = **555,**
555 × 4 + 12 = 2232,
2232 × 5 + 15 = 11175, ...
Hence there should be 555 in place of **550.**

50. 2; Move from right to left. The series is -16.
-32, -64. -128, -256, ...
Hence there should be 302 in place of 300.

51.1; **I.** $3249^{\frac{1}{2}} x - \sqrt{625} = 4079$

or, 57x = 4079 + 25 = 4104

$\therefore x = \dfrac{4104}{57} = 72$

II. $5776^{\frac{1}{2}} y - \sqrt{324} = 4162$

or, 76y = 4162 + 18 = 4180

$\therefore y = \dfrac{4180}{76} = 55$

Hence, x > y

52.1; 3x – 2y = 37 ....(i)
5x – 2y = 59 ....(ii)
Equation (i) × 3 – (ii) × 2
9x – 6y = 111
10x – 6y = 118
‾‾ + ‾ ‾
–x = –7
Putting the value of x in eq (i), we ge
21 – 2y = 37
or, –2y = 37– 21 = 16

$\therefore y = -\dfrac{16}{2} = -8$

Hence x > y

53. 3; I. $9x^2 + 4x - 28 = 0$

Step I.   +18   –14

Step II. $+\dfrac{18}{9}$, $-\dfrac{14}{9}$

Step III. x = –2, $+\dfrac{14}{9}$

II. $2y^2 - 17y + 36 = 0$

Step I.   –9   –8

Step II. $-\dfrac{9}{2}$, $-\dfrac{8}{2}$

Step III. y = 4.5,   4
Hence x < y

54.1 I. $\sqrt{169x} + 561 = 678$

or, 13x = 678 – 561 = 117

$\therefore x = \dfrac{117}{3} = 9$

II. $\sqrt{324x} + 678 = 822$

or, $18x = 822 - 678 = 144$

$\therefore x = \dfrac{144}{18} = 8$

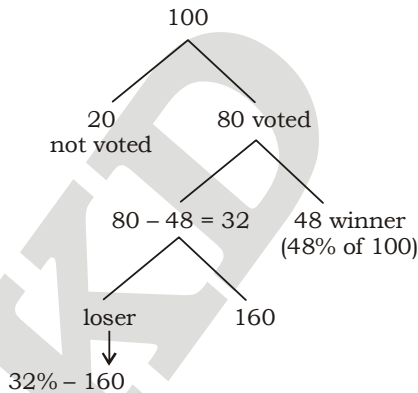Hence $x > y$

55. 5; I. $\quad 7x^2 + 19x - 36 = 0$

Step I. $\quad +28 \qquad\qquad -9$

Step II. $+\dfrac{28}{7}, \qquad\qquad -\dfrac{9}{7}$

Step III. $x = -4, \qquad +\dfrac{9}{7}$

II. $\quad 2y^2 - 21y - 98 = 0$

Step I. $\quad -28 \qquad\qquad +7$

Step II. $-\dfrac{28}{2}, \qquad\qquad +\dfrac{7}{2}$

Step III. $y = 4.5, \qquad -3.5$

Hence relationship can't be established.

56. 1; Let total votes = 100

```
                  100
                 /   \
                /     \
             20        80 voted
          not voted    /   \
                      /     \
              80 – 48 = 32    48 winner
                   /   \      (48% of 100)
                  /     \
              loser      160
                |
                ↓
            32% – 160
```

Now, $48\% - (32\% - 160) = 480$

or, $16\% = 320$

$\therefore 48\% = 960$

57. 3; According to the question, the amounts are equal

$\therefore 105 \times$ 1st part $= 110 \times$ 2nd part

$= 115 \times$ 3rd part = k

$\therefore$ 1st part : 2nd part : 3rd part

$= \dfrac{k}{105} : \dfrac{k}{110} : \dfrac{k}{115} = \dfrac{1}{21} : \dfrac{1}{22} : \dfrac{1}{23}$

$= 506 : 483 : 462$

Hence, on dividing ₹1451 into three parts in the ratio of 506 : 483 : 462

We have 1st part = ₹ 506

2nd part = ₹ 483

3nd part = ₹ 462

58. 4; A's one day's work $= \dfrac{1}{12}$

B's one day's work $= \dfrac{1}{16}$

C's one day's work $= \dfrac{1}{20}$

Ratio of efficiency = A : B : C

$= \dfrac{1}{12} : \dfrac{1}{16} : \dfrac{1}{20}$

A : B : C = 20 : 15 : 12

$\therefore$ A's share $= \dfrac{3525}{47} \times 20 = ₹1500$

Method II.

Ratio of efficiency = A : B : C

$= \dfrac{(12 \times 16 \times 20)}{12} : \dfrac{(12 \times 16 \times 20)}{16} : \dfrac{(12 \times 16 \times 20)}{20}$

$= 16 \times 20 : 12 \times 20 : 12 \times 16$

$= 20 : 15 : 12$

A's share $= \dfrac{3525}{47} \times 20 = ₹ 1500$

59. 5; Reqd ratio $= \dfrac{\left(1 - \dfrac{2}{3}\right)^3}{1 - \left(1 - \dfrac{2}{3}\right)^3} = \dfrac{1}{27} \times \dfrac{27}{26}$

$= 1 : 26$

60. 1; Reqd number of ways $= {}^5C_3 \times {}^5C_5$

$= 10 \times 1 = 10$

61. 4; Therefore 4 appears on the ticket-

4, 14, 24, 34, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 54, 64, 74, 84, 94

The total number of tickets having the digit '4' on it from 1 to 100 = 19

$\therefore$ Reqd probability = $\dfrac{^{19}C_1}{^{100}C_1} = \dfrac{19}{100}$

62. 3; **Quicker Method :**

Reqd ratio = $S_1 : S_2$

= $\dfrac{1}{r_1 t_1} : \dfrac{1}{r_2 t_2} = \dfrac{1}{15} : \dfrac{1}{18} = 6 : 5$

$\therefore S_1 = \dfrac{11000 \times 6}{11}$ = ₹ 60000

And $S_2 = 110000 \times \dfrac{5}{11}$ = ₹ 50000

63. 1; **Given that**

L = 13, B = 11

Depth = $\dfrac{1 + 5.5}{2}$ = 3.25

$\therefore$ Volume of the swimming pool

= $l \times b \times h$

= 11 × 13 × 3.25 = 464.75m^5

64. 5; Let the speeds of the two trains be x m/sec and y m/sec respectively.

Length ofthe first train = 36x metres

and that of the second train = 24y metres

Now, $\dfrac{36x + 24y}{x + y}$ = 30

or, 36x + 24y = 30x + 30y

or, 36x - 30x = 30y - 24y

or, 6x = 6y

$\therefore \dfrac{x}{y} = \dfrac{1}{1}$

So, the ratio of the speeds of the trains = 1:1

65. 3; Perimeter = Distance travelled in 10 minutes = $\dfrac{12000}{60} \times 10$ = 2000m

The ratio of length to breadth is 3 : 2 And length + breadth = 1000 m

Hence length = $\dfrac{1000}{5} \times 3$ = 600m

And breadth = 400m

$\therefore$ Area = 600 × 400 = 240000 sqm

66. 2; Reqd difference = (96% of 40% of 20 + 95% of 50% of 30) - (90% of 42% of 27.5 + 90% of 38% of 24)

= {20 × 0.96 × 0.4 + 30 × 0.95 × 0.5} - {27.5 × 0.90 × 0.42 + 24 × 0.9 × 0.38} = {(7.68 + 14.25) - (10.395 + 8.208)} = (21.93 - 18.603) = 3.327 lakh

67. 3; To find the no. of passed students we have three factors - no. of students, % appeared students and % passed students. IBPS Clerk shows highest value for two factors and second highest for one factor, so clearly it is our answer.

Hence the maximum in IBPS Clerk.

68. 1; Reqd average number

= $\dfrac{8.448 + 10.125 + 8.208 + 14.25 + 10.395 + 7.68}{6}$

= $\dfrac{59.106}{6}$ = 9.851 lakh

69. 5; We use the value of answer no. 98.

Reqd difference = $\dfrac{1}{2}$ (8.448 + 10.125) – 1

(10.395 + 7.68) = $\dfrac{1}{2}$ (18.573 - 18.075)

= $\dfrac{1}{2} \times$ 0.498 = 0.249 lakh

70. 5; Reqd% = $\dfrac{12\% (24 \times 90\% \times 38\%)}{24} \times 100$

= 12 × 0.9 × 0.38 = 10.8 × 0.38 $\approx$ 4%

$\Rightarrow y = \pm 8$

IBPS PO SPECIAL PHASE-I MOCK TEST- 225 (ANSWER KEY)

#	Ans	#	Ans	#	Ans	#	Ans
1.	(2)	26.	(3)	51.	(1)	76.	(2)
2.	(5)	27.	(2)	52.	(1)	77.	(5)
3.	(3)	28.	(5)	53.	(3)	79.	(1)
4.	(1)	29.	(3)	54.	(1)	78.	(2)
5.	(3)	30.	(1)	55.	(5)	80.	(3)
6.	(2)	31.	(3)	56.	(1)	81.	(4)
7.	(1)	32.	(4)	57.	(3)	82.	(2)
8.	(3)	33.	(5)	58.	(4)	83.	(3)
9.	(4)	34.	(1)	59.	(5)	84.	(1)
10.	(2)	35.	(5)	60.	(1)	85.	(2)
11.	(2)	36.	(5)	61.	(4)	86.	(5)
12.	(3)	37.	(2)	62.	(3)	87.	(5)
13.	(4)	38.	(2)	63.	(1)	88.	(4)
14.	(2)	39.	(3)	64.	(5)	89.	(1)
15.	(3)	40.	(1)	65.	(3)	90.	(3)
16.	(1)	41.	(5)	66.	(2)	91.	(4)
17.	(1)	42.	(4)	67.	(3)	92.	(2)
18.	(4)	43.	(4)	68.	(1)	93.	(3)
19.	(2)	44.	(1)	69.	(5)	94.	(4)
20.	(4)	45.	(3)	70.	(5)	95.	(2)
21.	(4)	46.	(2)	71.	(4)	96.	(1)
22.	(1)	47.	(3)	72.	(1)	97.	(2)
23.	(3)	48.	(4)	73.	(1)	98.	(1)
24.	(3)	49.	(1)	74.	(5)	99.	(5)
25.	(3)	50.	(2)	75.	(3)	100.	(3)

Note:- If you face any problem regarding result or marks scored, please contact 9313111777

Note:- Whatapp with Mock Test No. and Question No. at 7053606571 for any of te doubts. Join the group and you may also share your suggestions and experience of sunday Mock Test.

Note:- If your opinion differs regarding any answer, please message the mock test and question number to 8860330003